

Notā Bene: The pagination of the vocabulary corresponds to the pagination of the text and commentary.

Ulixēs, Ulixis (*m.*): Latin name for Odysseus, Greek king of Ithaca and hero of the Trojan war famous for trickery and eloquence, son of Laertes and Anticlea, husband of Penelope and father of Telemachus with Penelope, and father of Telegonus and Nausithous with Circe. Ulysses in English.

patria, patriae (*f.*): fatherland, homeland

redeō, redire, rediī, reditum: to return [*compound of eō, ire, iī, itum = to go*]

tempestās, tempestātis (*f.*): storm

Cicones, Ciconum (*m.pl.*): people in Thrace

dēferō, dēferre, dētulī, dēlātus: to drive off course [*compound of ferō, ferre*]

quī, quae, quod (*relative pronoun.*): who, which

oppidum, oppidī (*n.*): town

Ismarus, Ismarī (*m.*): town located at base of the mountain by the same name located on coast of southern Thrace

expugnō, expugnāre, expugnāvī, expugnātum: to break into, plunder

praeda, praedae (*f.*): booty, plunder

socius, sociī (*m.*): ally, comrade, companion

inde (*adv.*): from there, then; thereupon

Lōtophagī, Lōtophagōrum (*m.pl.*): the Lotus-eaters, an African people

homō, hominis (*m.*): human being, person

minimē (*adv.*): least, hardly

malus, -a, -um (*adj.*): bad

lōtos, lōtī (*f.*): fruit of the lotus tree [*λωτός in Greek*]

folium, foliī (*n.*): leaf of a tree

flōs, flōris (*m.*): flower

prōcreō, prōcreāre, prōcreāvī, prōcreātum: to bring forth, produce

edō, edere, ēdī, ēsum: to eat

is, ea, id (*pronoun*): he, she, it; this, that

genus, generis (*n.*): kind, type

tantus, -a, -um (*adj.*): so great, so much

suāvitās, suāvitātis (*f.*): sweetness, pleasantness

praestō, praestāre, praestitī, praestitum: to display, offer, present, show

ut (*conj.*): that; *commonly*: in order that; with the result that

gustō, gustāre, gustāvī, gustātum: to taste

obliviō, oblivionis (*f.*): forgetfulness

capiō, capere, cēpī, captum: to take

domus, domūs or domī (*f.*): house, home

reditiō, reditiōnis (*f.*): return, nostos (νόστος in Greek) [*see rediret, line 1*]

duo, duae, duo (*adj.*): two [*cardinal number*]

mittō, mittere, mīsī, missum: to send

herba, herbae (*f.*): grass

dō, dare, dedī datum: to give

oblīviscor, oblīviscī, oblītus sum: to forget [*deponent*]

revertor, revertī, reversus sum: to return [*deponent*]

vinciō, vincīre, vīnxī, vīnctum: to bind

ipse, ipsa, ipsum: himself, herself, itself

redūcō, redūcere, redūxī, reductum: to lead back [*compound of dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductum*]

Cyclōps, Cyclōpis (*m.*): a giant with one eye in the middle of the forehead

Polyphēmus, Polyphēmī (*m.*): Cyclops famous for his encounter with Ulysses

Neptūnus, Neptūnī (*m.*): king of the sea, Roman equivalent to Poseidon

filius, filiī (*m.*): son

hic, haec, hoc (*demonstrative pronoun.*): this

respondeō, respondēre, respondi, respōsum: to reply

augur, auguris (*m.*): soothsayer who prophesies reading the flight of birds

Tēlemus, Tēlemī (*m.*): soothsayer who lived and prophesied among the Cyclops, son of Eurymus

Eurymus, Eurymī (*m.*): father of the soothsayer, Telemus

caveō, cavēre, cāvī, cautum: to beware, be careful

excaecō, excaecāre, excaecāvī, excaecātum: to blind

medius, -a, -um (*adj.*): middle
frōns, frontis (*f.*): forehead
ūnus, -a, -um (*adj.*): one [*cardinal number*]
oculus, oculī (*m.*): eye
habēō, habēre, habuī, habitum: to have
carō, carnis (*f.*): flesh
epulor, epulārī, epulātus sum: to feast upon [*deponent*]
postquam (*adv.*): after
pecus, pecoris (*n.*): flock, herd
spēlunca, spēluncae (*f.*): cave
redigō, redigere, redēgī, redāctum: to drive back, lead back
mōlēs, mōlis (*f.*): mass
saxeus, -a, -um (*adj.*): of stone [*saxum, saxī (n.) = stone, rock*]
ingēns, ingentis (*adj.*): huge
iānuā, iānuae (*f.*): door
oppōnō, oppōnere, opposuī, oppositum: to put or place
inclūdō, inclūdere, inclūsī, inclūsum: to shut in
coepī, coepisse, coeptum: to begin [*defective verb: only in the perfect system*]
video, vidēre, vīdī, vīsum: to see
immānitās, immānitātis (*f.*): gigantic size, enormity; savageness, cruelty
atque (*conj.*): and also
feritās, feritātis (*f.*): wildness
resistō, resistere, restitī, restitūtum: to resist [*governs dative*]
possum, posse, potuī, –: to be able
sē (*reflexive pronoun.*): himself, herself [*same forms in plural*]
vīnum, vīnī (*n.*): wine
Marō, Marōnis (*m.*): priest of Apollo whom Ulysses spared at sack of Ismaros
accipiō, accipere, accēpī, acceptum: to receive
inēbriō, inēbriāre, inēbriāvī, inēbriātum: to intoxicate
vocō, vocāre, vocāvī, vocātum: to call
dīcō, dicere, dixī, dictum: to say, call
Ūtis, Ūtis (*m.*): Latinization of the Greek οὐτις : nobody, no one (*equivalent to Latin, 'nēmō'*)
itaque (*adv.*): and so
truncus, truncī (*m.*): tree trunk
ardeō, ardēre, ārsī, ārsūm: to burn
exūrō, exūrere, exūssī, exūssum: to burn up, destroy
clāmōr, clāmōris (*m.*): shout
suus, -a, -um (*adj.*): his [*possessive adj. of reflexive pronoun*]
cēterī, cēterae, cētera (*adj.*): other
convocō, convocāre, convocāvī, convocātum: to call together, summon
praeclūdō, praeclūdere, praeclūsī, praeclūsum: to shut
ille, illa, illud (*demonstrative pronoun*): that
crēdō, crēdere, crēdidī, crēditum: to believe
grātiā (*prep.*): for the sake of [*the object precedes it*]
dērīdeō, dērīdere, dērīsī, dērīsum: to mock; to make sport of; to fool around
neglegō, neglegere, neglēxī, neglēctum: to disregard
at (*conj.*): but
alligō, alligāre, alligāvī, alligātum: to bind
ariēs, arietis (*m.*): ram
ita: in this way
exeō, exīre, exiī, exitum: to go out [*compound of eō, īre, iī, itum = to go*]

Aeolus, Aeolī (*m.*): son of Hellen and guardian of the winds, ruler of islands between Italy and Sicily where he kept the winds locked up in caves, always on the ready to release or rein them in depending on the will of Jupiter and other gods

Hellēn, Hellēnis (*m.*): a king of Thessaly who gave the name Hellenes to the Greeks

ventus, ventī (*m.*): wind

potestās, potestātis (*f.*): power

trādō, trādere, trādidī, trāditum: to hand over, deliver

liberē (*adv.*): freely, gladly

hospitium, hospitīi (*n.*): hospitality

follis, follis (*m.*): sack; also inflated ball

plēnus, -a, -um: full

mūnus, mūneris (*n.*): gift

vērō (*adv.*): in truth

aurum, aurī (*n.*): gold

argentum, argentī (*n.*): silver

partior, partīrī, partītus sum: to share [*deponent*]

volō, velle, voluī, – : to want

clam (*adv.*): secretly

solvō, solvere, solvī, solūtum: to loosen

ēvolō, ēvolāre, ēvolāvī, ēvolātum: to fly out; escape

rūsum (*adv.*): again

dēferō, dēferre, dētulī, dēlātus: to drive off course [*compound of ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum*]

ēiciō, ēicere, ēēcī, ēiectum: to throw out

quod (*conj.*): because

videor, vidērī, vīsum sum: to seem, appear [*passive of videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsum*]

nūmen, nūminis (*n.*): divine approval [*positive or negative*]

īnfestus, -a, -um: hostile

Laestrȳgonēs, Laestrȳgonum (*m.pl.*): race of giant cannibals living in Sicily

rēx, rēgis (*m.*): king

Antiphātēs, Antiphatae (*m.*): ruler of the Laestrygonians

dēvorō, dēvorāre, dēvorāvī, dēvorātum: to devour, gulp down

nāvis, nāvis (*f.*): ship

ūndecim (*adj.*): eleven [*cardinal number*]

cōnfringō, cōnfringere, cōnfrēgī, cōnfrāctum: to wreck, destroy

excipiō, excipere, excēpī, exceptum: to take out, remove

cōnsūmō, cōnsūmere, cōnsūmpsī, cōnsūptum: to eat, devour, destroy

ēvādō, ēvādere, ēvāsī, ēvāsum: to escape

īnsula, īnsulae (*f.*): island

Aenāria, Aenāriae (*f.*): island on the western coast of Campania, now Ischia

Circē, Circēs (*f.*): sea-nymph, daughter of Helios and skilled in magical arts with the power to turn humans into animals

Sōl, Sōlis (*m.*): the ancient Italian Sun god later identified with the Greek Helios

filia, filiae (*f.*): daughter

pōtiō, pōtiōnis (*f.*): drink

ferus, -a, -um (*adj.*): wild

bēstia, bēstiae (*f.*): beast

commūtō, commūtāre, commūtāvī, commūtātum: to change [*compound of mūtō, mūtāre, mutāvī, mūtātum*]

vīgintī (*adj.*): twenty [*cardinal number*]

speciēs, speciēi (*f.*): appearance

Eurylochus, Eurylochī (*m.*): member of Ulysses' crew, Ulysses put him in charge of exploratory mission to Circe

immūtō, immūtāre, immūtāvī, immūtātum: to change, alter, transform [*compound of mūtō, mūtāre*]

timeō, timēre, timuī, – : to be afraid
intrō, intrāre, intrāvī, intrātum: to enter
inde (*adv.*): from there; from that time forward; then
fugiō, fugere, fūgī, fugitum: to flee
nūntiō, nūntiāre, nūntiāvī, nūntiātum: to announce
sōlus, -a, -um: alone
cōnferō, cōnferre, contulī, collātum: to bring together, join, connect; compare [*compound of ferō, ferre*]
sē cōnferre: to take oneself somewhere, to go, to head for
iter, itineris (*n.*): trip journey, the way
Mercurius, Mercuriī (*m.*): messenger of the gods equivalent to Greek Hermes
mōnstrō, mōnstrāre, mōnstrāvī, mōnstrātum: to show, point out
quōmodo (*adv.*): how
dēcipiō, dēcipere, dēcēpī, dēceptum: to deceive, outwit
veniō, venīre, vēnī, ventum: to come
pōculum, pōculī (*n.*): cup
coniciō, conicere, coniecī, coniectum: to hurl, throw, cast; undertake quickly
monitus, monitūs (*m.*): advice, counsel, warning [*from moneō, monēre, monuī, monitum*]
ēnsis, ēnsis (*m.*): sword
stringō, stringere, strīnxī, strictum: to draw
minor, mīnārī, mīnātus sum: to threaten
nisi (*conj.*): unless, if not
restituō, restituere, restitūī, restitūtum: to restore
interficiō, interficere, interfēcī, interfectum: to kill
tunc (*adv.*): then
intellego, intellegere, intellēxī, intellēctum: to understand
sine (*prep.*): without
voluntās, voluntātis (*f.*): will
deus, deī (*m.*): god
fiō, fierī, factus sum: to become, to happen [*semi-deponent*]
fidēs, fideī (*f.*): word, pledge, assurance, trust
tālis, tāle (*adj.*): such
committō, committere, commīsī, commissum: to commit
prīstīnus, -a, -um: original
īdem, eadem, idem (*adj.*): the same. Also pronoun: the same person or thing
concumbō, concumbere, concubuī, concubitum: to bed together, sleep with
proficīscor, proficīscī, profectus sum: to set out [*deponent*]
lacus, lacūs (*m.*): lake
Avernus, Avernī (*m.*): a lake located near Cumae in Italy where no birds can live due to poisonous gases from the ground which made it associated with an access point to the Underworld
īnferī, īnferōrum (*m.*): the dead; the world below
dēscendō, dēscendere, dēscendī, dēscēsum: to descend, go down
ibi (*adv.*): there
inveniō, invenīre, invēnī, inventum: to find [*from veniō, venire, vēnī, ventum*]
Elpēnor, Elpēnoris (*m.*): member of Ulysses' crew
relinquō, relinquere, reliquī, relictum: to leave behind, abandon
interrogō, interrogāre, interrogāvī, interrogātum: to ask
quōmodo (*adv.*): how
eō (*adv.*): there
pervenīō, pervenīre, pervēnī, perventum: to arrive at [*from veniō, venire, vēnī, ventum*]

ēbrius, -a, -um (*adj.*): drunk [*cf. inēbriō, line 12*]
scāla, scālae (*f.*): ladder
cadō cadere, cecidī, cāsum: to fall
cervīx, cervīcis (*f.*): neck
frangō, frangere, frēgī, frāctum: to break
deprecor, deprecārī, deprecātus sum: to pray, beg, entreat [*deponent*]
superī, superōrum (*m.*): the gods above; mortals in the world above
redeō, redīre, redīi, redītum: to return [*compound of eō, īre, īi, itum = to go*]
sepultūra, sepultūrae (*f.*): burial
tumulus, tumulī (*m.*): tomb
gubernāculum, gubernāculī (*n.*): rudder; helm (*of a ship*)
pōnō, pōnere, posuī, positum: to put, place
ibi (*adv.*): there
et (*adv.*) = *etiam*: also, too
māter, mātris (*f.*): mother
Anticlīa, Anticlīae (*f.*): mother of Ulysses
loquor, loquī, locūtus sum: to speak [*deponent*]
finis, finis (*m.*): end
errātiō, errātiōnis (*f.*): wandering, the state of being lost
deinde (*adv.*): then, thereupon
revertor, revertī, reversus sum: to return [*deponent*]
sepeliō, sepelīre, sepelīvi, sepultum: to bury
ut (*conj.*): as
rogō, rogāre, rogāvī, rogātum: to ask
fungō, fingere, finxī, finctum: to shape, form, arrange, attach
tum (*adv.*): then
Sīrēnes, Sīrēnum (*f.*): Sirens who dwelt on southern coast of Italy and who enticed sailors ashore by their compelling song and then killed them
Melpomenē, Melpomenēs (*f.*): Muse of tragic poetry
Achelōus, Achelōi (*m.*) god of the river of the same name
pars, partis (*f.*): part
superior, superiōris (*adj.*): upper
muliebris, muliebre (*adj.*): of a woman
inferior, inferiōris (*adj.*): lower
gallināceus, -a, -um: of a chicken
fātum, fātī (*n.*): fate
hic, haec, hoc (*demonstrative pronoun*): this
tam.....quam (*adv.*): as... as
diū (*adv.*): a long time, long while, long
cantus, cantūs (*m.*): song
mortālis, mortāle (*adj.*): mortal
audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītum: to hear
nēmō, nēminis (*m./f.*): no one
praetervehor, praetervehī, praetervectus sum: to pass or sail by [*deponent*]
moneō, monēre, monuī, monitum: to advise, warn
cēra, cērae (*f.*): wax
auris, auris (*f.*): ear
obtūrō, obtūrāre, obtūrāvī, obtūrātum: to stop up, close
arbor, arboris (*f.*): tree
mālus, mālī (*m.*): mast of a ship, pole
cōstringō, cōstringere, cōstrīnxī, cōstrictum: to bind up, tie up
iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iussum: to order
sīc (*adv.*): thus

Scylla, Scyllae (*f.*): in other accounts the daughter of the sea god Phorcys whom Circe transformed into a sea-monster and who occupied rocks between Sicily and Italy opposite Charybdis

Tȳphōn, Tȳphōnis (*m.*): a giant struck by lightning by Jupiter and buried under Mt. Aetna on Sicily

corpus, corporis (*n.*): body

inguen, inguinis (*n.*): groin

piscis, piscis (*m.*): fish

sex (*adj.*): six [*cardinal number*]

canis, canis (*m. / f.*): dog

nāscor, nāscī, nātus sum: to be born

abripīō, abripere, abripuī, abreptus: to snatch away from with violence

coquō, coquere, coxī, coctum: to cook, boil

aēneum, aēneī (*n.*): caldron made of bronze

mūgiō, mūgire, mūgīvī, mūgītum: to moo, bellow, low (*of cows*)

attingō, attingere, attigī, attāctum: to touch; reach, arrive at; (*of food*) to taste

āmittō, āmittere, āmīsī, āmissum: to lose

causa, causae (*f.*): reason

multī, -ae, -a (*adj.*): many

Charybdis, Charybdis (*f.*): a dangerous whirlpool located between Italy and Sicily opposite Scylla

perferō, perferre, pertulī, perlātum: to carry through, reach [*cf. ferō, ferre*]

ter (*adv.*): three times, thrice

obsorbeō, obsorbēre, obsorbuī, –: to gulp down

ēruptō, ēructāre, ēructāvī, ēructātum: to belch, vomit

dīs, diēī (*m.*): day

īra, īrae (*f.*): anger

quod (*conj.*): because

Tīresias, Tīresiae (*m.*): celebrated blind soothsayer from Thebes whom Ulysses consults on his visit to the Underworld

violō, violāre, violāvī, violātum: to injure, due violence to; violate, dishonor

vetō, vetāre, vetuī, vetitus: to forbid, prohibit, oppose

condormiō, condormire, condormīvī, condormītum: to sleep soundly

involō, involāre, involāvī, involātum: to swoop down upon

bālātus, bālātūs (*m.*): bleating (*of sheep*)

Iovis, Iovis (*m.*): Jupiter cf. Iuppiter, Iovis (*m.*)

fulmen, fulminis (*n.*): lightning

incendō, incendere, incendi, incēsum: to burn

loca, locōrum (*n.*): place(s), i.e. physical place

errō, errāre, errāvī, errātum: to wander, to be lost

naufragium, naufragiū (*n.*): shipwreck

ēnatō, ēnatāre, ēnatāvī, ēnatātum: swim away

Aeaea, Aeaeae (*f.*): island in the Tyrrhenian Sea, in Homer the abode of Circe, for Hyginus and others the abode of Calypso

Calypsō, Calypsōnis (*f.*): daughter of Atlas and in Homer the ruler of Ogygia, an island near the coast of Italy

Atlās, Atlantis (*m.*): Atlas, giant tasked with supporting the sky, father of Calypso

nympha, nymphae (*f.*): young unwed woman; demi-goddess

annus, annī (*m.*): year

tōtus, -a, -um (*adj.*): whole, entire

retineō, retinēre, retinuī, retentum: to hold back, detain, delay

dīmittō, dīmittere, dīmīsī, dīmīssum: to send away, dismiss, let go

volō, velle, voluī, –: to want

dōnec (*conj.*): until

dēnūntiō, dēnūntiāre, dēnūntiāvī, dēnūntiātum: to give official warning to

ratis, ratis (*f.*): raft [*i-stem acc. sing.: ratim*]

omnis, omne (*adj.*): all

rēs, reī (*f.*): thing, matter, circumstance; (*pl.*) supplies

ornō, ornāre, ornāvī, ornātus: to equip

fluctus, fluctūs (*m.*): wave

disiciō, disicere, disicēci, disiectum: to drive apart, scatter, wreck

lūmen, lūminis (*n.*): light; eye = oculus

prīvō, prīvāre, prīvāvī, prīvātum: to rob of, deprive of

iactō, iactāre, iactāvī, iactātum: to throw, hurl, toss about

Leucotheē, Leucotheēs (*f.*): the name given to Ino, daughter of Cadmus, after she was received among the sea gods and later confounded with the Italian goddess Matuta

Mātūta, Mātūtae (*f.*): an indigenous Italian goddess later equivalent to Aurora, goddess of dawn, with temples at Rome near the Tiber and at other sea harbors, and celebrated annually on June 11 in a festival called the Mātrālia

mare, maris (*n.*): sea

exigō, exigere, exēgi, exāctum: to drive out; to spend, pass, complete

aevum, aevī (*n.*): age, lifetime, life [*aevum exigere: idiom, 'to lead one's life'*]

balteum, balteī (*n.*): belt; *here*: life preserver

pectus, pectoris (*n.*): chest

pessum (*adv.*): down, downward; *pessum ire*: to go down, sink

abēō, abīre, abiī, abitum: to go away [*compound of eō, ire, iī, itum = to go*]

faciō, facere, fecī, factum: to make, do

ēnatō, ēnatāre, ēnatāvī, ēnatātum: to swim out

Phaeāces, Phaeācum (*m.*): the Phaeacians, inhabitants of the island Scheria which was Ulysses' last stop during his return to Ithaca

Nausicaā, Nausicaēs (*f.*): daughter of Alcinous, king of the Phaeacians

Alcinous, Alcinōi (*m.*): king of the Phaeacians who entertained Ulysses and then gave him passage home to Ithaca

nūdus, -a, -um (*adj.*): naked

obruō, obruere, obruī, obrutum: to cover up

quā (*adv.*): where

vestis, vestis (*f.*): clothing

flūmen, flūminis (*n.*): river

lavō, lavāre, lavāvī, lavātum: to wash

ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum: to bring, carry

ērēpō, ērēpere, ērēpsi, —: to crawl out

petō, petere, petīvī, petītum: to seek, ask

ops, opis (*f.*): power, help, aid

ille, illa, illud (*demonstrative pronoun*): that; he, she

miserīcordia, miserīcordiae (*f.*): pity, mercy

mōtus, -a, -um (*adj.*): moved emotionally [*from moveō, movēre, mōvī, mōtum*]

pallium, palliī (*n.*): cloak

operiō, operīre, operuī, opertum: to cover

addūcō, addūcere, addūxī, adductum: to lead to [*compound of dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductum*]

liberālīter (*adv.*): generously

dōnum, dōnī (*n.*): gift

decorō, decorāre, decorāvī, decorātum: to adorn, embellish; lavish upon

īterum (*adv.*): again, *cf.* rūsus/rūsum

vīcēsīmus, -a, -um (*adj.*): twentieth [*ordinal number*]

ignōrō, ignōrāre, ignōrāvī, ignōrātum: to ignore, not recognize

attingō, attingere, attingī, attāctum: to touch; reach, arrive at; (*of food*) to taste

procus, procī (*m.*): suitor

Pēnelopē, Pēnelopēs (*f.*): wife of Ulysses and mother of Telemachus famous for her chastity and devotion to her marriage and family

coniugium, coniugī (*n.*): marriage

obsīdō, obsidere, obsēdī, obsessum: to take possession of, occupy, besiege

rēgia, rēgiae (*f.*): palace

hospes, hospitis (*m.*): guest *or* host

simulō, simulāre, simulāvī, simulātum: to imitate, pretend

Euryclīa, Euryclīae (*f.*): wet-nurse of Ulysses

nūtrīx, nūtrīcis (*f.*): nurse

ipse, ipsa, ipsum (*adj.*): self (*pronoun*): himself, herself, itself

dum (*conj.*): while

pēs, pedis (*m.*): foot

cicātrīx, cicātrīcis (*f.*): scar

cognōscō, cognōscere, cognōvī, cognitum: to recognize

postea (*adv.*): afterwards

Minerva, Minervae (*f.*): goddess of wisdom and various skills including warfare and weaving, identified with the Greek goddess Athena

adiūtrīx, adiūtrīcis (*f.*): helper

Tēlemachus, Tēlemachī (*m.*): son of Ulysses and Penelope

servus, servī (*m.*): slave

interficiō, interficere, interfēcī, interfectum: to kill

sagitta, sagittae (*f.*): arrow